

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 8th November, 1887.

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**POLITICAL.**

A correspondent of the *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 5th November, says that Alexander II., of Russia, held that treaties were made only to be broken, and also acted upon this maxim. Happily the British Government and its chief officers take a different view of their promises and always adhere to them. In 1853 a Sikh presented to the Deputy Commissioner of his district a letter, granted in 1840 by a European officer, promising him a reward for service done by him during the first Kabul war: the Deputy Commissioner took no notice of the letter on the ground that it was presented after so many years. The Sikh then presented it to the Commissioner, who forwarded it to the Panjáb Board of Control, and Sir Henry Lawrence, the President of the Board, ordered the promised reward to be at once given to the man, saying that if Englishmen did not adhere to their promises, the natives would have no confidence in them. Similarly in 1886, when a native presented to the Commissioner a letter, which a European officer had given him in 1849, on the occasion of the battle at Chilian Mujian, in return for services rendered by the native to the writer at the time, the Commissioner forwarded it to Sir Charles Aitchison, who

The Government of India  
and the heirs of the ex-King  
of Oudh.

Circulation,  
400 copies.



ordered the promise made to the native to be fulfilled. In view of these instances the correspondent of the *Rafiq* entertains a strong hope that the Government of India will grant to the heirs of Wajid Ali Sháh a pension of 12 lakhs a year in accordance with the provisions of the treaty concluded with him at the time of his deposition. If the Government does not adhere to the promise made by General Sir James Outtram, the British prestige will be lowered not only in this country but also in the Muhammadan kingdoms of Afghanistan, Persia, and Turkey. Moreover, the revenue of Oudh being seven crores of rupees, a pension of 12 lakhs a year to the heirs of the ex-King cannot be considered too large.

Circulation,  
450 copies.

A correspondent of the *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 1st November, referring to an article published by one Bahádar Singh in the *Aftáb-i-Panjáb*, expressing sympathy

Mahárája Dalíp Singh  
and his friends in the  
Panjáb.

with Mahárája Dalíp Singh, says that Bahádar Singh is "a black sheep" and foolishly desires to bring the Sikh community, which has always been famous for its loyalty to the British Government, into disrepute. He says that the Mahárája has been obliged to go over to the Russian Government owing to the tyranny and oppression of the British Government, charges the native newspapers with flattering the British Government against the Mahárája, calls the Hindus bastards on account of their not espousing the cause of Dalíp Singh and rebelling against the British Government, and finds fault with the priests at the Sikh temples for discontinuing the offer of prayers at the temples for the Mahárája's welfare. Nothing could be more unjust than to accuse the British Government of ill-treating Dalíp Singh. The British Government was pleased even to allow the prince to return to this country; but, when his friends, such as the writer in the *Aftáb-i-Panjáb*, led the Government to imagine that his arrival in this country would surely cause a rebellion, it was obliged to cancel the permission. Thus the Mahárája has his so-called friends to thank for his present distress. The charge brought against the native newspapers is unfounded:



they sympathise with the Mahārāja in his distress and urge his claims in a respectful way. What more could they do? Bahádar Singh should apologize to the Hindus for his calling them bastards. The priests at the Sikh temples were well advised in putting a stop to the prayers offered for the Mahārāja's welfare, otherwise they would have incurred the suspicion of the British Government. If Bahádar Singh desires that the Panjáb should be restored to Dalíp Singh, he should make an appeal to Her Gracious Majesty on his behalf instead of writing such nonsense in newspapers. But no sane native, who is alive to the blessings of British rule, can desire the re-establishment of the tyrannical Sikh rule. (The *Rahbar-i-Hind*, Lahore, of the 5th November, says that if the abstract, given by the *Koh-i-Núr*, of the article published in the *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* is correct, both the writer of the article and the *Aftáb* are highly to blame, and are ill-wishers of the British Government and the natives. Although the children of the soil have many grievances, they highly appreciate the peace and security of life and property which they enjoy at present, and are thankful to the British Government. Dalíp Singh may enjoy the sympathy of some foolish Sikhs, but the Musalmáns and the Hindus will have nothing to do with him.)

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 4th November, is surprised that Dalíp Singh does not yet refrain from following mad projects. His letters to the native editors resulting in nothing, he has lately begun to send seditious letters in Gurmukhi to Sikhs in the Panjáb, but it is almost needless to say that his appeal to the Sikhs, too, will be of no avail. However, it is high time that steps should be taken to prevent the circulation in this country of any seditious papers issued by the Mahārāja.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálakánkar), of the 6th November, advertizing to the coming National Congress, which will be held at Madras during the next Christmas, asks the natives of these Provinces

Seditious letters sent by Mahārāja Dalíp Singh to Sikhs in the Panjáb.

The coming National Congress, Madras.

Circulation,  
181 copies.



to be on the alert and make suitable arrangements for selecting their representatives : every town and every community should be represented at the assembly. Nothing could be a greater mistake than to suppose that the movement is in any way hostile to the Government. Englishmen have obtained most of their rights and privileges by agitating for them in a constitutional way.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etawah), of the 4th November, is

Salár Jang forbidden to accept the insignia of the Majidi Order.

surprised that the British Government has forbidden Salár Jang, the ex-Prime Minister of Haidarabad, to accept the insignia of the Majidi Order offered him by the Sultan of Turkey. The relations between the British Government and the Porte not being very friendly at present, the interference of the British Government in such small matters is calculated to increase the ill-feeling between the two Governments. When several natives of much inferior rank have been permitted to accept honours from the Sultan, there appears to be no good reason why Salár Jang should be prevented from accepting the title offered him by His Majesty. It is to be hoped that the British Government will grant permission to the ex-Prime Minister of Haidarabad, acceding to his wishes and those of the Sultan.

Circulation,  
300 copies

The *Panjábí Akhbār* (Lahore), of the 2nd November, says

The generosity of the British Government.

that although Abdulla Khan makes frequent raids on the North-West Frontier, the Government of India is anxious to make suitable arrangements for the education of his son, Amír Khan. In spite of Mahárāja Dalíp Singh's rebellion and going over to the Russian Government, the British Government is giving a sound military education to his son in England, and buried his wife with royal honours on her death. Although Sardár Núr Muhammad Khan is opposed to the Government of India, it regularly pays a handsome pension to Sardár Wali Muhammad Khan. Nothing could be a better proof of the magnanimity and generosity of the British Government than the instances above referred to.



The *Najmu-l-Akhbār* (Etāwah), of the 4th November,

Circulation,  
180 copies.

The offers made by  
native princes to the Go-  
vernment of India.

says that the Nizam's offer to the Government of India appears to have been made at a very auspicious moment. His Highness' example has induced even a small native State such as Kapurthala to offer five lakhs. The Nawáb of Rámpur has already lent 25 lakhs to the Government of India, and it remains to be seen what amount he will now offer. There is reason to think that Bhopal, Kashmír, Indor, Jodhpur, Jaipur, and other States will so largely pour money into the Indian treasury that the Government will be able to use silver bricks in fortifying the frontier, if it pleases. The *Najm* does not wish to prevent the native chiefs from showing their loyalty to the paramount power, but it only hopes that they will not seek to reimburse themselves by making illegal demands from their subjects. (The *Koh-i-Núr*, Lahore, of the 5th November, referring to the Rája of Kapurthala following the example of the Nizam and offering five lakhs to the Government of India, says that other native chiefs are sure to follow suit before long.)

Appointment of General  
Prendergast as Prime Mi-  
nister in Mysore.

The same paper, of the 1st November, says that a European Prime Minister has been appointed in another Native State : General Prendergast being placed in charge of the portfolio of Mysore. Lord Dufferin is very fortunate that in his time the state of affairs in Native States has led to the appointment of European Prime Ministers, and consequently all apprehension of danger from the States in a crisis is past. Kashmír, too, is sure to be placed under the management of a European Prime Minister, owing to the mutual jealousy of the two opposite parties there. The appointment of European Prime Ministers will no doubt be beneficial to the native princes in this respect, that Government will not in that case look upon them with suspicion, and the Anglo-Indian newspapers will refrain from attacking them. Since Colonel Marshall has been made the Nizam's adviser, His Highness has been credited by the



Anglo-Indian newspapers with great ability, intelligence, and diligence.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,  
181 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálakáñkar), of the 5th November, says that since the limit of age for candidates for the Civil Service Examination has been reduced from 21 to 19 years, few natives have successfully competed for the examination. But it is a matter of great satisfaction that this year three native boys have been successful, two of whom are Bengalis and one a Parsi.

Success of three native boys at the Civil Service Examination.

Circulation,  
181 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálakáñkar), of the 5th November, referring to the powers bestowed on Municipal and Local Boards in connection with the management of local affairs under the Local Self-Government Scheme, asks the educated natives to explain the advantages of the scheme to illiterate persons with a view to inducing them to take increased interest in the municipal elections and return competent members.

The Local Self-Government Scheme.

Circulation,  
120 copies.

The *Dánish-i-Hind* (Multan), of the 2nd November, republishes from the *Siráj-ul-Akhbár*, of Jhelum, an article in which the latter newspaper, referring to the duties of the Judicial muharrirs in Tahsildárs' offices, says that the muharrirs are over-worked and under-paid: their pay should be raised to Rs. 30, and they should be allowed one Assistant each on Rs. 10 a month. The *Dánish* adds that the case of Ahlmads, attached to the offices of Munsifs and Extra Assistant Commissioners also deserves consideration: each of them has got two men's work.

Judicial muharrirs in Tahsildárs' offices, and Ahlmads in Munsifs', and Extra Assistant Commissioners' offices.

Circulation,  
950 copies.

The *Victoria Paper* (Sialkot), of the 4th November, complains that, when the District Officers go on tour during the cold weather, they do not previously inform the suitors, whose cases are pending before them, of the places

The hearing of suits by the District Officers during their winter tours.



and the dates where and when they intend to hear their cases, and that consequently the suitors have to follow the officers from place to place to their great unnecessary trouble and expense. The *Paper* hopes that the Hon'ble Mr. J. B. Lyall's government will make an inquiry into the matter, and order the District Officers always to give suitors previous notice of the place and time fixed for the hearing of their suits. The Officers should be also told to endeavour during their tours to hear every suit, as much as possible, at the place where the parties live.

The same paper, referring to the bestowal by the Lieutenant-Governor, on the occasion of his recent visit to Firozpur, of suitable *khilats* on two Hindu and Muhammadan gentlemen in return for their assistance in the maintenance of peace and order in the city during the late Dasahra and the Muharram festivals, highly approves of the measure, and urges that other private gentlemen, who gave similar help to the authorities at other places, should be also rewarded. It is beyond the shadow of a doubt that the leaders of the two communities can do more to prevent religious riots than the penal police.

The *Rashtq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 5th November, referring to the case of the three Muhammadan boys, who had been converted to the Christian religion by the Missionaries at Ludhiana against their mother's will, but have been restored to their mother, by order of the District Judge, says that the Missionaries have already surrendered two boys. With reference to the third boy the Missionaries said that he had secretly left their protection. He will be made over to the mother when found. The Muhammadan Association of Lahore deserves high praise for the great assistance afforded by it to the poor woman in recovering her sons. In conclusion the *Rashtq* asks the Hindu and the Muhammadan com-

Circulation,  
400 copies.



munities to follow the example of the Lahore Association, and make a point of preventing their children from falling into the hands of Missionaries. (A correspondent of the *Alam-i-Taswir*, Cawnpore, of the 4th November, commenting upon the same subject, thanks the Muhammadan Association of Lahore for the help given by it to the mother of the children in the case, and says that the case clearly shows how much unjustifiable is the way in which Christian Missionaries carry on their evangelizing labours in this country. Both the Hindus and the Musalmáns ought, adds the writer, to be ashamed that up to the end of the calendar year 1885, the Missionaries had succeeded in turning 1,13,000 Hindu and Muhammadan orphans into Christians. The Muhammadans should establish orphanages for the support of their poor children.)

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Panjábi Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 29th October, is glad to say that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb has forbidden the Municipal Board of Kasur to hold illuminations and let off fireworks on the occasion of his visit to the town, and has consequently saved the committee an unnecessary expenditure of Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,200. This is as it should be. The Municipal Boards would do well to take to heart the lesson taught them by His Honour.

#### NATIVE STATES.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Khairkhwáh-i-Kashmír* (Lahore), of the 30th October, condemns the custom among native princes of letting off fireworks on the occasion of the visits of European officers to their States, saying that the custom involves much unnecessary expenditure to them, and that Europeans never make pyrotechnic displays in honor of their guests. The native chiefs and the European officers are equally to blame for the continuance of the custom; the latter should tell the former to put a stop to it.



## LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Prayág Samákhár* (Allahabad), of the 5th November, again complains that Allahabad monkeys are a great nuisance and injure much private property, and asks the Municipal Committee to rid the city of the brutes by any means.

Circulation,  
500 copies.

Need for a masonry embankment at Baluaghát, Allahabad.

The same paper is surprised that at Allahabad, the Capital of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, no well-to-do Hindu has yet thought fit to build an embankment on the bank of the Jamna at Baluaghát, where a large number of Hindu men and women bathe every day, especially during the month of *kartik*; while at other cities, situated on the bank of the Jamna or the Ganges, the bathing gháts have generally been provided with masonry embankments for the convenience of the people.

The *Bhárat Jñan* (Benares), of the 7th November, after publishing a Hindi translation of the Memorial, which the Hindus of Bombay will shortly submit to the Viceroy, praying for the stoppage of cow-slaughter, expresses a hope that His Excellency will give the Memorial the attention it deserves, and asks its readers to obtain signatures in support of the Memorial.

Circulation,  
2,000 copies.

A correspondent of the *Panjábi Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 5th November, complains that the European soldiers, belonging to the Royal Artillery, Battery B., who were encamped at Kirtarpur on the 26th October on their way from Umballa to Ráwalpindi, greatly misbehaved themselves there: they spoilt sweetmeats, exposed for sale at shops, and shot pigeons seated on the Guru's fort.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

Alleged misbehaviour of European soldiers at Kirtarpur, Panjáb.



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|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | <i>Aftab-i-Hind</i>               | ... Jullundur     | Urdú         | Weekly                         | Barkat Ali                  | Nov. 5th          | 1887.            | 250 copies.                                            |
| 2   | <i>Aftab-i-Panjáb</i>             | ... Lahore        | "            | Tri-weekly                     | Dívan Bútá Singh            | " 4th             | "                | 500 "                                                  |
| 3   | <i>Akbar-i-Am</i>                 | ... "             | "            | "                              | Mukund Rám                  | " 5th             | "                | 3,000 "                                                |
| 4   | <i>Alam-i-Taswir</i>              | ... Cawnpore      | "            | Weekly                         | Rahmat-ul-lah               | " 4th             | "                | 200 "                                                  |
| 5   | <i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i> | ... Aligarh       | Urdú-English | Bi-weekly                      | Guláb Rái                   | " 5th             | "                | 500 copies (including 280 copies taken by Government). |
| 6   | <i>Anand Kédambini</i>            | ... Mirzapur      | Hindí        | Monthly                        | Badrí Náráyan               | For July & Aug... | 8th              | "                                                      |
| 7   | <i>Aror Vansh Prakash</i>         | ... Fyzábád       | Urdú         | "                              | Sheo Prasád                 | For August        | 7th              | "                                                      |
| 8   | <i>Bharat Jivan</i>               | ... Benares       | Hindí        | Weekly                         | Rám Kirahna Varmá,          | Nov. 7th          | 8th              | 2,000                                                  |
| 9   | <i>Dabdaba-i-Qaisari</i>          | ... Bareilly      | Urdú         | "                              | Thákur Prasád               | "                 | 7th              | 250                                                    |
| 10  | <i>Dénish-i-Hind</i>              | ... Multán        | "            | "                              | Ráj Náth                    | " 2nd             | 8th              | 120                                                    |
| 11  | <i>Ghamkhuér-i-Hind</i>           | ... Lahore        | "            | "                              | Ilmu-l-din                  | " 5th             | "                | 400                                                    |
| 12  | <i>Hindi Pradíp</i>               | ... Alláhábád     | Hindí        | Monthly                        | Bálkrishn Bhatt             | For September     | "                | 200                                                    |
| 13  | <i>Hindustán</i>                  | ... Kálakankar... | "            | Daily                          | Rájá Rámpál Singh,          | Nov. 5th & 6th    | " & 7th          | 181                                                    |
| 14  | <i>Jaipur Gazette</i>             | ... Jaipur        | Hindí-Urdú   | Bi-weekly                      | Mahábír Prasád              | " 2nd & 5th       | "                | 125                                                    |
| 15  | <i>Jám-i-Jamshed</i>              | ... Morádábád     | Urdú         | Weekly                         | Jamshed Ali                 | Oct. 30th         | 6th              | 150                                                    |
| 16  | <i>Káshi Patrika</i>              | ... Benares       | Hindí-Urdú   | "                              | Lakshmi Shankar Misra, M.A. | Nov. 4th          | 6th              | 501 copies (including 343 copies taken by Government). |



|    |                             |            |     |       |     |            |     |                           |     |                                |   |                    |                                                                    |   |
|----|-----------------------------|------------|-----|-------|-----|------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 17 | Khair Khudh-i-Kash-<br>mfr. | Lahore     | ... | Urdú  | ... | "          | ... | Sálig Rám                 | ... | Oct. 30th & Nov.<br>6th.       | " | 2nd & 8th ...      | 400                                                                | " |
| 18 | Koh-i-Nér                   | "          | ... | "     | ... | Tri-weekly | ... | Harsukh Rái               | ... | Nov. 1st, 3rd &<br>5th.        | " | 4th, 6th &<br>8th. | 450                                                                | " |
| 19 | Lamattu-l-Akhbár            | Bareilly   | ... | "     | ... | Weekly     | ... | Imdád Husain              | ... | " 1st                          | " | 7th                | 225                                                                | " |
| 20 | Lattfu-l-Akhbár             | Gorakhpur  | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Muhammad Abdul-<br>Latif. | ... | " 4th                          | " | "                  | 150                                                                | " |
| 21 | Masdaq-ka-Putlá             | Rámpur     | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Muhammad Rasá             | ... | " 3rd                          | " | 6th                | 150                                                                | " |
| 22 | Najmu-l-Akhbár              | Etáwah     | ... | "     | ... | Bi-weekly  | ... | Rúhu-l-lah Khán           | ... | " 1st & 4th                    | " | 4th & 8th          | 180                                                                | " |
| 23 | Najmu-l-Hind                | Morádábád  | ... | "     | ... | Weekly     | ... | Avtár Krishn              | ... | Oct. 23rd                      | " | 8th                | 250                                                                | " |
| 24 | Náru l-Anwar                | Lawnpore   | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Abdu-l-Hamíd              | ... | Nov. 5th                       | " | 6th                | 306                                                                | " |
| 25 | Oudh Akhbár                 | Lucknow    | ... | "     | ... | Daily      | ... | Sheo Prasád               | ... | " 5th, 7th &<br>8th.           | " | 5th, 7th &<br>8th. | 595 copies (in-<br>cluding 94 co-<br>pies taken by<br>Government). | " |
| 26 | Panjábi Akhbár              | Lahore     | ... | "     | ... | Bi-weekly  | ... | Shamsu-l-dín              | ... | Oct. 29th & Nov.<br>2nd & 5th. | " | 2nd, 6th &<br>8th. | 300 copies.                                                        | " |
| 27 | Pradyag Samachár            | Alláhábád  | ... | Hindí | ... | Weekly     | ... | Dewakí Nandan             | ... | Nov. 5th                       | " | 5th                | 500                                                                | " |
| 28 | Qaisari                     | Jullundur  | ... | Urdú  | ... | "          | ... | Ahmad Bakhsh              | ... | " "                            | " | 7th                | 125                                                                | " |
| 29 | Rafiq-i-Hind                | Lahore     | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Muharram Alí              | ... | " "                            | " | 8th                | 400                                                                | " |
| 30 | Rahbar-i-Hind               | "          | ... | "     | ... | Tri-weekly | ... | Nádír Alí                 | ... | " 3rd & 5th                    | " | 7th & 8th          | 405                                                                | " |
| 31 | Rohilkhand Punch            | Morádábád  | ... | "     | ... | Weekly     | ... | Jamshed Alí               | ... | Oct. 30th                      | " | 6th                | 150                                                                | " |
| 32 | Sádiqu-l-Akhbár             | Baháwalpur | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Dwárká Náth               | ... | Nov. 3rd                       | " | "                  | 250                                                                | " |
| 33 | Surúr-i-Qaisari             | Rámpur     | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Muhammad Rasá             | ... | " "                            | " | "                  | 137                                                                | " |
| 34 | Vazir-i-Hind                | Sialkot    | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Mirzá Maváhid             | ... | " 6th                          | " | 8th                | 200                                                                | " |
| 35 | Victoria Paper              | "          | ... | "     | ... | Daily      | ... | Gyán Chand                | ... | " 3rd & 4th                    | " | 6th & 7th          | 950                                                                | " |

ALLAHABAD:

The 14th November, 1887.

PRIYA DÁS, M.A.,

Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

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|-----|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | <i>Aftab-i-Hind</i>               | Jullundur  | Urdú         | Weekly                         | Barkat Ali                  | Nov. 5th        | 1887.            | 250 copies.                                            |
| 2   | <i>Aftab-i-Panjáb</i>             | Lahore     | "            | Tri-weekly                     | Dívan Butá Singh            | " 4th           | "                | 500 "                                                  |
| 3   | <i>Akhbar-i-Am</i>                | "          | "            | "                              | Mukund Rám                  | " 5th           | "                | 3,000 "                                                |
| 4   | <i>Alam-i-Tasvir</i>              | Gawnpore   | "            | Weekly                         | Rahmat-ul-lah               | " 4th           | "                | 200 "                                                  |
| 5   | <i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i> | Aligarh    | Urdú-English | Bi-weekly                      | Guláb Rái                   | " 5th           | "                | 500 copies (including 280 copies taken by Government). |
| 6   | <i>Anand Kádambiní</i>            | Mirzapur   | Hindí        | Monthly                        | Badrí Náráyan               | For July & Aug. | 8th              | "                                                      |
| 7   | <i>Aror Vansh Prakásh</i>         | Fyzábád    | Urdú         | "                              | Sheo Prasád                 | For August      | 7th              | "                                                      |
| 8   | <i>Bhárat Jíwan</i>               | Benares    | Hindí        | Weekly                         | Rám Kirahna Varmá,          | Nov. 7th        | 8th              | 2,000 "                                                |
| 9   | <i>Dabdaba-i-Qaisarí</i>          | Bareilly   | Urdú         | "                              | Thákur Prasád               | "               | 7th              | 250 "                                                  |
| 10  | <i>Dénish-i-Hind</i>              | Multán     | "            | "                              | Ráj Náth                    | " 2nd           | 8th              | 120 "                                                  |
| 11  | <i>Ghamkhwar-i-Hind</i>           | Láhore     | "            | "                              | Ilmu-l-din                  | " 5th           | "                | 400 "                                                  |
| 12  | <i>Hindí Pradíp</i>               | Alláhábád  | Hindí        | Monthly                        | Bálkrishn Bhatt             | For September   | "                | 200 "                                                  |
| 13  | <i>Hindustán</i>                  | Kálákankar | "            | Daily                          | Rájá Rámpál Singh,          | Nov. 5th & 6th  | 6th & 7th        | 181 "                                                  |
| 14  | <i>Jaspur Gazette</i>             | Jaipur     | Hindí-Urdú   | Bi-weekly                      | Mahábír Prasád              | " 2nd & 5th     | 6th & 8th        | 125 "                                                  |
| 15  | <i>Jám-i-Jamshéd</i>              | Morádábád  | Urdú         | Weekly                         | Jamshéd Ali                 | Oct. 30th       | 6th              | 150 "                                                  |
| 16  | <i>Káshí Pattriká</i>             | Benares    | Hindí-Urdú   | "                              | Lakshmi Shankar Misra, M.A. | Nov. 4th        | 6th              | 501 copies (including 343 copies taken by Government). |



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| 17 | Khair Khudh-i-Kash-<br>mír. | Láhere     | ... | Urdú  | ... | ...        | ... | Sálig Rám                  | ... | Oct. 30th & Nov.<br>6th.       | ... | 2nd & 8th ...      | 400                                                                | " |
| 18 | Koh-i-Nér                   | "          | ... | "     | ... | Tri-weekly | ... | Harsukh Rái                | ... | Nov. 1st, 3rd &<br>5th.        | ... | 4th, 6th &<br>8th. | 450                                                                | " |
| 19 | Lamadtu-l-Akhbár            | Bareilly   | ... | "     | ... | Weekly     | ... | Imdád Husain               | ... | " 1st                          | ... | 7th                | 225                                                                | " |
| 20 | Lattfu-l-Akhbár             | Gorakhpur  | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Muhammad Abdu-l-<br>Latif. | ... | " 4th                          | ... | "                  | 150                                                                | " |
| 21 | Masdaq-ka-Putlá             | Rámpur     | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Muhammad Razá              | ... | " 3rd                          | ... | 6th                | 150                                                                | " |
| 22 | Najmu-l-Akhbár              | Etáwah     | ... | "     | ... | Bi-weekly  | ... | Búhu-l-lah Khán            | ... | " 1st & 4th                    | ... | 4th & 8th          | 180                                                                | " |
| 23 | Najmu-l-Hind                | Morádábád  | ... | "     | ... | Weekly     | ... | Avtár Krishn               | ... | Oct. 23rd                      | ... | 8th                | 250                                                                | " |
| 24 | Náru l-Anmár                | Cawnpore   | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Abdu-l-Hamíd               | ... | Nov. 5th                       | ... | 6th                | 306                                                                | " |
| 25 | Oudh Akhbár                 | Lucknow    | ... | "     | ... | Daily      | ... | Sheo Prasád                | ... | " 5th, 7th &<br>8th.           | ... | 5th, 7th &<br>8th. | 595 copies (in-<br>cluding 94 co-<br>pies taken by<br>Government). | " |
| 26 | Panjáb Akhbár               | Láhere     | ... | "     | ... | Bi-weekly  | ... | Shamsu-l-dín               | ... | Oct. 29th & Nov.<br>2nd & 5th. | ... | 2nd, 6th &<br>8th. | 300 copies.                                                        | " |
| 27 | Práyag Samáchr              | Alláhábád  | ... | Hindí | ... | Weekly     | ... | Dewakí Nandan              | ... | Nov. 5th                       | ... | 5th                | 500                                                                | " |
| 28 | Qaisari                     | Jullundur  | ... | Urdú  | ... | "          | ... | Ahmad Bakhsh               | ... | " "                            | ... | 7th                | 125                                                                | " |
| 29 | Rafiq-i-Hind                | Láhere     | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Muharram Alí               | ... | " "                            | ... | 8th                | 400                                                                | " |
| 30 | Rahbar-i-Hind               | "          | ... | "     | ... | Tri-weekly | ... | Nádír Alí                  | ... | " 3rd & 5th...                 | ... | 7th & 8th          | 405                                                                | " |
| 31 | Kohlikhand Punch            | Morádábád  | ... | "     | ... | Weekly     | ... | Jamshed Alí                | ... | Oct. 30th                      | ... | 6th                | 150                                                                | " |
| 32 | Sádu-l-Akhbár               | Baháwalpur | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Dwárká Náth                | ... | Nov. 3rd                       | ... | "                  | 250                                                                | " |
| 33 | Surúr-i-Qaisari             | Rámpur     | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Muhammad Razá              | ... | " 6th                          | ... | "                  | 137                                                                | " |
| 34 | Vastr-i-Hind                | Sialkot    | ... | "     | ... | "          | ... | Mirzá Maváhid              | ... | " 3rd & 4th                    | ... | 8th                | 200                                                                | " |
| 35 | Victoria Paper              | "          | ... | "     | ... | Daily      | ... | Gyán Chand                 | ... | " 3rd & 4th                    | ... | 6th & 7th          | 950                                                                | " |

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The 14th November, 1887.

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**VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS.**

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